Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L3 and (diagnos$3 or prognos$3) same cod$3	1

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L4

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, September 07, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L4	L3 and (diagnos$3 or prognos$3) same cod$3	1	L4
L3	L1 and (probability or statistic$6 or outcome)	2	L3
L2	L1 and (probability or statistic$6)	0	L2
L1	(6347329 or 5933809).pn.	2	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L3: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Feb 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6347329 B1
TITLE: Electronic medical records system

Detailed Description Text (36):
Using the present invention, healthcare providers enter patient data immediately at the point of care. Thus, the EMR system captures each piece of data at its source at the time of entry, including time and healthcare provider identification. The EMR system thus provides a complete audit trail for all patient data. The audit trail, in turn, permits inexpensive analysis of outcomes, utilization and compliance. For example, outcomes typically refer to the effectiveness of a treatment plan. Thus, the EMR system enables a healthcare provider to analyze patient recovery times and incurred costs to measure the efficacy of the treatment plan. Similarly, utilization typically refers to how well available resources are utilizing time. Thus, the EMR system provides the capability to analyze utilization of physicians, nurses, staff and equipment as well as time utilization for patients, such as wait times for referrals, lab results and physician examinations. Lastly, compliance typically refers to conformance with government and accreditation standards and regulations. The EMR system provides tools to enable healthcare providers to measure conformance to standards and regulations. To facilitate entry of patient data at the point of care, the invention provides touch screens for entry of lab orders, medications, diagnoses and procedures. The invention likewise provides instant access to a patient's electronic medical record by authorized healthcare providers from any geographical location. Thus, the EMR system enables authorized healthcare providers to access and update patient files using wireless pen-based personal computers. In addition, authorized healthcare providers can access a record while other healthcare providers use the same record. By providing simultaneous access to patient data, the present invention enables real-time collaboration among multiple healthcare providers.

L4: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Feb 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6347329 B1
TITLE: Electronic medical records system

Detailed Description Text (16):
FIG. 14 shows a logical view of a patient record 220 corresponding to the structure illustrated in FIG. 13. The patient record 220 includes the PID generated by the patient locator 200 (FIG. 12) in the patient data repository 102 (FIG. 1). In addition, the patient record 220 includes patient data in a variety of data types generated by healthcare providers. Thus, the patient record includes text data 223, such as electronic mail and word processing documents from other healthcare providers, image data 225, such as scanned physical documents, x-rays and CATSCANs, and audio data 227, such as a physician's dictation and voice mail. Lastly, the patient record 220 has data tables 229, such as a physician's ICD9 diagnosis codes and CPT procedure codes. In view of the structure of a patient record 220, referring back to FIG. 12, the data manager 202 uses the PID to store and retrieve patient records. Moreover, the data interface 204 permits communication with external sources to obtain patient data, such as demographic data, laboratory test results and x-ray images, and to transfer patient information, such as prescriptions for medication, from the patient data repository 102 to external healthcare providers.

Detailed Description Text (25):
As shown in FIG. 20, the reference access button 312 produces a reference window 330 including the graphical interfaces for the diagnosis module 300 and the procedure module 304. For example, to enter a diagnosis, a physician clicks on the scroll down button 331 adjacent to the system box 332 to produce a list of body systems. The physician selects the appropriate system and the diagnosis module 300 enters the selected system in the system box 332 and provides a list having specific diagnosis codes for the selected body system in the diagnosis box 334. The physician then selects the appropriate diagnosis code and clicks on the add button 336 adjacent to the diagnosis selection box 337. The diagnosis module 300 enters the selected diagnosis code to the diagnosis selection box 337. The physician may repeat the above steps to add multiple diagnosis codes to the diagnosis selection box 337. In a similar manner, a physician uses the scroll down button 331 adjacent to the topic box 333 to select the appropriate procedure topic. The procedure module 304 enters the selected procedure topic in the topic box 333 and provides a list of procedure codes in the procedure box 335. The physician now selects the appropriate procedure code and adds it to the procedure selection box 338 by clicking on the add button 336 adjacent to the procedure selection box 338. The physician may likewise repeat the above steps to add multiple procedure codes to the procedure selection box 338. The physician completes entry of diagnoses and procedures by clicking on the done button 339 to return to the patient chart window 310 of FIG. 19.

Detailed Description Text (36):
Using the present invention, healthcare providers enter patient data immediately at the point of care. Thus, the EMR system captures each piece of data at its source at the time of entry, including time and healthcare provider identification. The

EMR system thus provides a complete audit trail for all patient data. The audit trail, in turn, permits inexpensive analysis of outcomes, utilization and compliance. For example, outcomes typically refer to the effectiveness of a treatment plan. Thus, the EMR system enables a healthcare provider to analyze patient recovery times and incurred costs to measure the efficacy of the treatment plan. Similarly, utilization typically refers to how well available resources are utilizing time. Thus, the EMR system provides the capability to analyze utilization of physicians, nurses, staff and equipment as well as time utilization for patients, such as wait times for referrals, lab results and physician examinations. Lastly, compliance typically refers to conformance with government and accreditation standards and regulations. The EMR system provides tools to enable healthcare providers to measure conformance to standards and regulations. To facilitate entry of patient data at the point of care, the invention provides touch screens for entry of lab orders, medications, diagnoses and procedures. The invention likewise provides instant access to a patient's electronic medical record by authorized healthcare providers from any geographical location. Thus, the EMR system enables authorized healthcare providers to access and update patient files using wireless pen-based personal computers. In addition, authorized healthcare providers can access a record while other healthcare providers use the same record. By providing simultaneous access to patient data, the present invention enables real-time collaboration among multiple healthcare providers.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#